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BOROUGH OF COWBRIDGE

ANNUAL REPORT OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - 1953.





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October 1954

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
Cowbridge Borough Council.

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1953. In Circular 1/54 (Wales), which was received from the Welsh Board of Health, it indicates that the report should follow the general lines adopted in previous years, and should include information asked for in Circular 42/54 (Wales) that is the qualifications and duties of the Authority's Medical Officer of Health, together with the Committee which is concerned with matters of public health.

Information is particularly asked for upon "Food" - under the heading of meat, milk and other food and upon clean food campaigns. In the body of the Report will be found information on these particular matters.

It is of particular interest to note that the sewerage scheme affecting the Borough was commenced in February 1953 and by the end of the year good progress had been made with the preparatory stages of the scheme. This work of necessity involved some discomfort to the residents and others in the Borough, but the final result should prove a big asset and will remove the unsatisfactory and unhygienic system which has prevailed for many years.

The health of the residents of the Borough has been satisfactory during the year and there were only two notifications of infectious diseases, namely one Scarlet Fever and one of Pneumonia. The estimate of the population made by the Registrar General shows a further decline in numbers of inhabitants the figure being 1,029 as against 1,035 for the previous year. The figure for five years ago was 1,110.

There were only 12 births registered during the year as against 17 for the previous year and there were no deaths of children under one year of age.

No new Council houses or private houses were built during the year and no reconditioning of properties carried out by means of grants under the Housing Act, 1949.

The Mass X-Ray Unit of the Regional Hospital Board visited the Borough during the year and the number of attendances was similar to those attained in the previous visit. Details will be found in the body of the Report.

The Council decided to instal "Litter Bins" at several points in the Borough where there was a need for such and also to provide a small hand-cart for the removal of the contents and general street cleansing.

I wish to thank the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Officials of the Council for their co-operation during the year.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

G. McKIL THOMAS.

Medical Officer of Health.



SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Borough of Cowbridge comprises an area of 84 acres, on the main highway from London to Fishguard. It is a very ancient Borough formed in its present state probably early in the 13th centry and at this period was ranked in Glamorgan as second only to Cardiff. It has not developed to any considerable extent and for the past 100 years the population has been almost static.

The Borough is the natural centre of the fertile Vale of Glamorgan and the principal industries are clearly connected with agricultural pursuits such as agricultural merchants, agricultural engineers and shops and professional offices which specialise in country requirements.

Public means water is available throughout the area and a house to house refuse collection is carried out at weekly intervals. Electricity is also provided in all parts of the area. The drainage, unfortunately, is totally inadequate and generally insanitary, but a sewerage scheme is now in course of construction.

There are no large factories in the area. The factories which are here engage a small number of employees some of whom are members of the owners' own families.

A list of the factories registered with the Council is as follows:-

1. Mr. A. Sanders, Boot Repairer.
2. Messrs. D. Brown & Sons Ltd., Printers.
3. Messrs. Arthur Jones & Sons Ltd., Builders Yard.
4. Messrs. Robert Thomas & Sons Ltd., do.
5. Messrs. Thomas & Morgan & Sons Ltd., Drovers.
6. Mr. Frank Sanders (Cowbridge) Ltd., Garage Proprietor.
7. Mr. R. O. Jones, do.
8. Mr. A. H. Jones, do.
9. Wales Gas Board, Gas Holders.
10. Glamorgan County Council, Builders Yard.
11. Messrs. A. E. Harries & Co., Ltd., Motor Engineers.



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SECTION "A"

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (In acres)	84
Number of inhabited houses according to the rate book .	309
Sum represented by the panny rate.	£26. 3s. 4d.
Rateable value of the district	£6,583
Population (Registrar General's estimate) ..	1029

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births.

<u>Births registered - 1953</u>			
	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate live births	6	6	12
Illegitimate live births	-	-	-
	6	6	12

Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate still births	Nil	Nil	Nil
Illegitimate still births	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.

Crude Birth Rate Cowbridge Borough	11.66
Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.5
Birth Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	16.16
Birth Rate for Urban Area in the Administrative County	16.37

Infant Mortality.

Number of deaths under 1 year of age	Nil
Infant mortality rate for Cowbridge per 1,000 births	Nil
Infant mortality for England and Wales	26.8
Infant mortality for Administrative County of Glamorgan	31.18
Infant mortality for Urban Areas in Glamorgan	29.10

Death Rate per 1,000 Population.

Crude death rate for Cowbridge Borough	11.66
Death rate for England and Wales	11.4
Death rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	11.78
Death rate for Urban Areas in Glamorgan	11.94

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948

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Causes of Death 1953.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	1	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	1	2
Coronary disease, angina	2	1	3
Other heart disease	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	1	1
Bronchitis	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	2	-	2
Total	8	4	12

SECTION "B"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

(a) Medical Officer of Health.

G. McKim Thomas M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health (Part time - holds appointments with Cardiff and Cowbridge Rural District Councils.)

(b) Sanitary Inspector.

Hubert Thomas M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Sanitary Inspector.
(Part time - holds appointment with Cowbridge R.D.C.)
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, Heat and Food Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Committees Dealing with Health Matters.

The Monthly Meetings of the Council and Standing Committees both deal with health matters as the occasion demands.


Ambulance Facilities.

All ambulance services, including the removal of infectious patients, are carried out by the Glamorgan County Council as the local health authority, operating the National Health Services Act, 1947.
One ambulance is stationed at the Town Hall, Cowbridge. The local Ambulance Headquarters are at Aberkenfig.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals or nursing homes within the area. Infectious cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Cefn Hirgoed although under regionalisation specific cases might be admitted to other more convenient hospitals.

Medical and surgical cases are admitted to any of the Boards hospitals in Bridgend and Cardiff. By arrangement with the Air Ministry several civilians in the area have been treated at the hospital at the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan.



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<https://archive.org/details/b29246404>

Maternity cases usually enter the Bridgend Hospital or St. Athan R.A.F. Hospital.

Ear, nose and Throat diseases in children under 15 years of age are dealt with in the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Cowbridge Road, Ely, Cardiff. In addition, some patients receive treatment at the Bridgend Hospital.

Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological specimens are examined at the Ministry of Health's Public Laboratory at Cardiff and chemical analyses are carried out by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

An adequate supply of wholesome water is available throughout the area and with one exception all houses in the Borough are connected to the public supply. The water is of a high bacteriological quality but very hard. It is not subject to plumbic solvent action.

The administration of the water undertaking is carried out by the Glamorgan Water Board of which the Borough Council is a constituent member.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Borough Council operate an open air swimming pool on the outskirts of the town. This is now falling into disuse and disrepair and was not officially used during the year.

Schools.

There are two schools within the area; one is the Cowbridge Grammar School and the other the Pontfaen Elementary School. The Cowbridge Grammar School both at the school block and at the Old Hall is provided with water closets draining to cesspools. One drain however, discharges almost crude sewage into the river.

During the summer recess of 1953 the Glamorgan Education Authority converted the earth closets at Pontfaen School into water closets and with the Borough Council's approval the drainage was connected to the Borough Sewage Disposal Plant.

Rivers and Streams.

The heavy contamination by sewage of the River Thaw passing through the town has been referred to in almost all previous annual reports of the Medical Officer of Health. The introduction of the new sewerage scheme will remove the source of contamination and will undoubtedly reflect itself in the purity of the water in the river after it has passed through the Borough.

The Glamorgan River Board and the Glamorgan County Council have not proceeded with their plans for the constructing of a new bridge at High Street or the conducting of the river through the town.

It is pleasing to note however, that there has been no serious flooding in the centre of the town during the year and this is probably due to the river improvement works at Llanblethian carried out some time ago and also the provision of new service water drainage in this part of the town.



HOUSING.

(a) New Council Houses. No new Council Houses were in progress or completed during 1953. The Council's housing estate is as follows:-

(a) Council houses at Broadway, Cowbridge (erected between 1919 and 1939)	12
(b) Council houses at Borough Close (erected since 1945)	36
(c) Cottages at Church Street, Cowbridge	2
(d) South Gate Cottage, Cowbridge	1
(e) Cottages at The Butts, Cowbridge	4
(f) Number 12 High Street, Cowbridge	<u>1</u>
Total number of houses owned by the Borough Council	<u>56</u>

With the exception of the two houses at Church Street which have inadequate ground for the provision of a cesspool all the remaining cottages are provided with water closets, internal water supply and household sinks. The two remaining cottages will be provided with water closets in connection with the new sewerage scheme now in progress.

(b) Private Enterprise. No new houses were built by private enterprise during the year.

(c) Selection of Tenants. All tenants of Council Houses are selected by a points scheme. Under this system the home of the applicant is inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and the Borough Agent. In this way Council house tenants are selected with due regard to the overcrowding and insanitary conditions.

(d) Demolition and Closure of Unfit Houses. The Council have now been able to proceed with the demolition and closure of unfit houses in the absence of other Council Houses, but it is intended that the remaining houses to be dealt with under this section will receive attention when new houses become available.

Housing Act, 1949: Improvement Grants. One house the subject of an improvement grant issued during the previous year was sold and the grant of £220 was returned to the Council who then removed all the conditions and restrictions on the property.

POULTRY KEEPING ON COUNCIL'S HOUSING ESTATES.

The Borough Council have a standard for poultry keeping on the Council's housing estate. All new applicants for poultry keeping must comply with these conditions and the Sanitary Inspector carries out the necessary inspections to ascertain that the requirements are complied with.

A summary of the standard conditions is as follows:-

Poultry may be kept:-

(a) in intensive poultry houses. (b) in roosting houses with covered scratching sheds. (c) in laying batteries. (d) in a combination of 1, 2 and 3.

The poultry premises (other than batteries) should, if possible, provide a minimum floor space of:-

(a) 5 sq.ft. per bird in the intensive house.
(b) 10 sq.ft. per bird in the roosting house and scratching shed.

No poultry premises should exceed one quarter of the total available area as may be provided in the Byelaws of the Local Authority and should be situated at a suitable distance from any dwelling house.

Plans.

The following plans were submitted and approved under the Building Byelaws:-

(1)	New houses or conversions of buildings into houses	1
(2)	Additions or alterations to houses or business premises	2
(3)	Drainage work	Nil
(4)	Stores or garages	2

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal. The collection of refuse is carried out under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector by arrangement with the Cowbridge Rural District Council. A modern refuse vehicle is used for the purpose.

A once weekly collection is made from private dwellings but canteens and hotels receive a service twice weekly. Refuse is disposed of on the Rural District Council's refuse site at Llanmihangel some three miles from the Borough.

(b) Refuse Bins. The Sanitary Inspector submitted a detailed report on the present position with regard to refuse bins, the Council's responsibilities under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the alternatives available for refuse bin provision. The alternatives were:-

- (a) To require the owner or occupier to provide and maintain a regulation dustbin.
- (b) To hire refuse bins at an annual charge not exceeding 5/-.
- (c) To provide all occupiers of premises with refuse bins and charge the cost with the annual rates.

The Council gave careful consideration to these proposals and decided that the responsibility for the provision of refuse bins should be placed upon the occupiers of the premises. They also asked the Medical Officer of Health to send a circular to each householder in the Borough pointing out the dangers to public health arising from the use of unprotected and insanitary refuse bins. This general circular was followed up by further surveys and informal notices by the Sanitary Inspector. The result of this action at the end of the year was that approximately 60% of the premises in the Borough were provided with properly constructed refuse bins.

Further surveys will be made during 1954 and the occupiers of houses without refuse bins will be served with statutory notices.

(c) Street Cleansing. The scavenging of streets and highways is carried out by direct labour. During the year the Council decided to obtain litter bins for fixing at suitable points within the Borough. They also decided to obtain a hand truck for the emptying of the litter bins and general street cleansing.

(d) Cesspool Emptying. The Borough Council has an arrangement with the Rural District Council for the use of their cesspool emptier. The charge is recovered from the occupiers concerned.



SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The Borough Council operate a small sewage disposal plant serving the new houses recently constructed at The Lines. During the year permission was also given for the new water closets at Broadway School to be connected to these works. The works are within the area of the Cowbridge Rural District Council.

They have functioned reasonably satisfactorily during the year. The sludge is removed by the District Council's cesspool emptier as the occasion demands.

When the new sewerage scheme is in operation these works will be dismantled and removed.

A summary of the samples of sewage effluent taken by the Pollution Officer of the Glamorgan Rivers Board during the year is set out below:-

Samples of effluent satisfactory	4
Samples of effluent partially satisfactory	3
Samples unsatisfactory	<u>5</u>
Total samples taken	<u>12</u>

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Borough is situated in the centre of a large agricultural area and has no factories or industries which discharge smoke or dust into the atmosphere. The area is therefore, free from atmospheric pollution.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.CAMPING LICENCES.

One new application for a caravan licence within the Borough was received and granted during the year. The caravan previously licenced was removed from the area.

Camping was carried out in an orderly and satisfactory manner.

DOMESTIC PESTS.

(a) Rodent Control. The Borough Council has an arrangement with the Rural District Council for the use of their Rodent Operative. Private houses receive the services of the Rodent Operative free of charge but business premises have to reimburse the Council for the cost of labour and material involved in the disinfestations work.

Warfarin has again been used excessively and this has proved, in almost every case, to be very satisfactory.

Details of the work carried out during the year are set out below:-

Type of Property	Properties in area	No. Inspected	Minor infestations of rats and mice found	Treatments carried out
Local authority premises	3	4	1	1
Dwelling houses	309	153	9	9
Business premises	51	77	4	4
Agricultural premises	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	363	234	14	14

DOMESTIC PESTS (CONTD.)

(b) Other Pests. The Sanitary Inspector gives advice where required on modern methods of eradicating other domestic pests such as bed bugs, cockroaches etc.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.Cowbridge and Llanblethia Joint Sewerage Scheme.

After several months of negotiations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the Glamorgan County Council work was commenced on the new sewerage scheme on the 9th February, 1953 and was still in progress at the end of the year.

The work involved includes 13,100 yards of public sewer together with a pumping station, a rising main and filtration plant. In all probability part of the scheme will be in operation during the coming year.

The Town Clerk and the Clerk to the Rural District Council of Cowbridge sent out a joint circular to all owners of property in the area, pointing out their responsibility in connection with the new sewerage scheme and asking them to complete an enquiry form and return to the Sanitary Inspector.

At the end of the year a considerable number of these enquiry forms had been returned and the Sanitary Inspector interviewed many of the owners personally and explained their responsibilities.

The Council stated that they would operate Section 42 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and transfer all existing drainage from the old town sewer and cesspools to the new sewer at the Council's expense. They would also convert existing earth and pail closets into water closets at the joint expense of the owners and the Council and arrange for the construction of new closet buildings provided the owners gave written undertakings to pay the whole of the cost of the new buildings. In addition, many owners undertook to construct new sanitary conveniences at their own expense or by private contractors. Arrangements are made by the Sanitary Inspector and the owners concerned with regard to the sites for the new buildings.

Some 320 separate notices of the Council's intention to lay a sewer through private land, together with the necessary plans, were served upon owners and occupiers of properties in the Borough through which the new sewer would pass.

Schedules of the existing drainage and sanitary conveniences are given on the attached schedule.



Schedules of the Existing Drainage and Sanitary Conveniences
in the Borough are given below.

DRAINAGE.

	Disposal Works	Cesspools	Soakaways	To River	No Drain	Total
Private Dwellings	36	114	45	83	31	309
Other Premises	-	25	2	15	12	54
TOTAL	36	139	47	98	43	363

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

	Water Closets (including hand flushed water closets.)	Pails	Vaults (Including Middens).	No Conven- ience.	Total
Private Dwellings	163	40	106	-	309
Other Premises	35	5	1	13	54
TOTAL	198	45	107	13	363

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MILK SUPPLY.

All milk sold within the Borough is now either Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk. There are no dairies registered within the area. The distributors concerned have dairies in the adjoining rural district.

It is pleasing to note that all samples of milk taken during 1953 were satisfactory. The result of samples taken are summarised below:-

(a) Samples of milk for Bacteriological Examination.

<u>Designation.</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Samples of Pasteurised milk	4	-	4
Samples of Tuberculin Tested milk	7	-	7
Samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk	1	-	1
Total	12	-	12

(b) Samples of milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Four samples of milk were taken for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli during the year.

The County Council allow six samples to be taken during the year but in view of the fact that only one producer retails raw milk in the Borough it was not found necessary to use up all the samples.

It can be claimed that the milk supply in the Borough receives more careful investigation than the majority of areas in the County, as it is possible to further check the Tuberculin Tested milk by taking one sample in each quarter.

(c) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Number of distributors on Register	4
Number of dairies registered	Nil

(d) Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

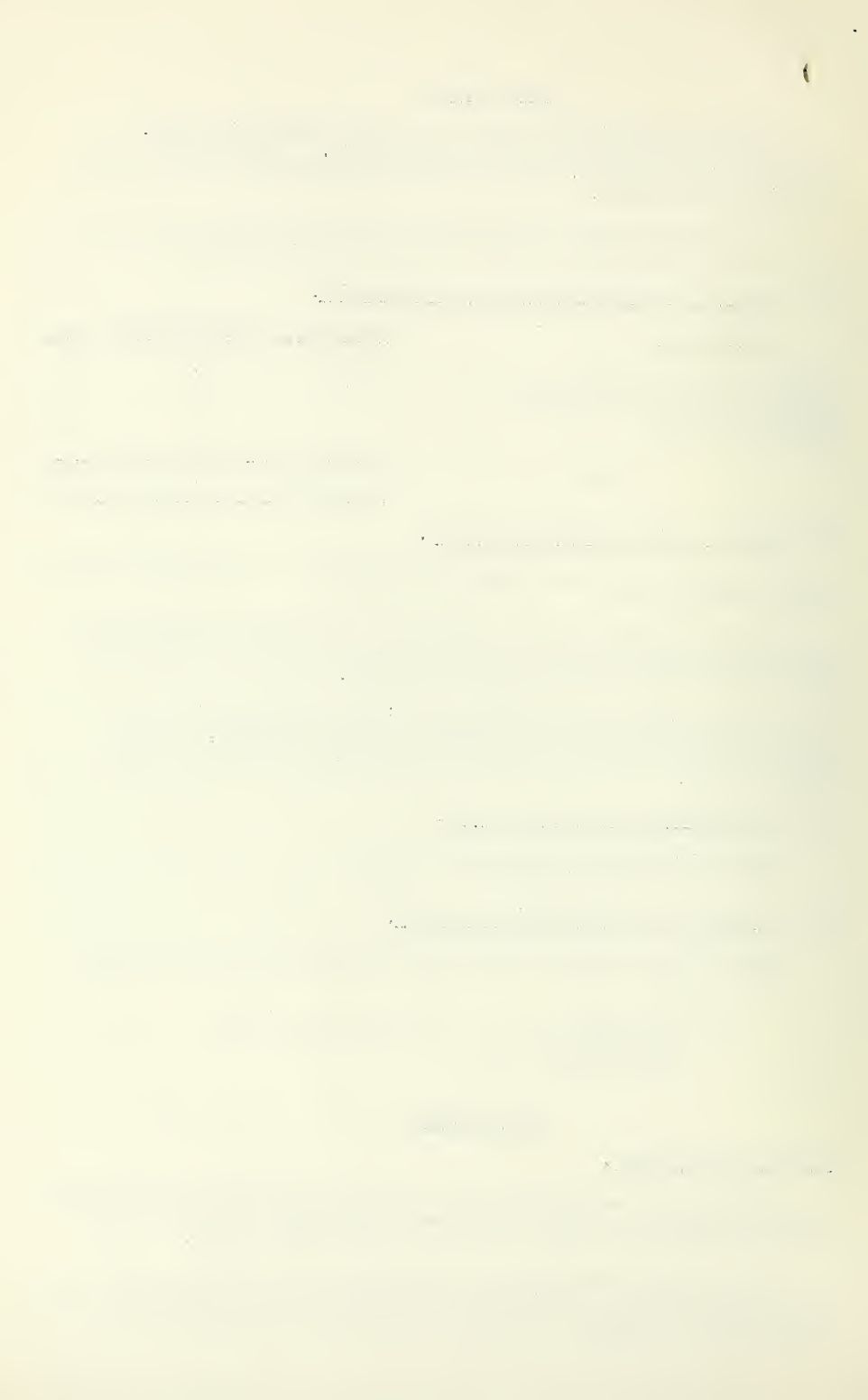
Number of Supplementary Licences issued authorising the use of special designations:-

(a) Pasteurised	3	(b) Tuberculin Tested	1
(c) Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2		

FOOD HYGIENE.Educational Activities.

In view of the small number of food traders in the Borough it has not been found practicable to arrange any lectures on food hygiene neither are there sufficient food traders interested to form a clean food campaign.

The educational activities of the Council have been limited to calls by the Sanitary Inspector to individual food traders in their own premises. It is thought that in a district of this type this method of educating traders in food hygiene is adequate.



FOOD HYGIENE (Contd.)Clean Food Campaign.

It has not been found possible to conduct a clean food campaign in the Borough during 1953. Advantage will be taken of the provision of the new sewer to enforce, in due course, all occupiers of food premises to have hand basins with hot and cold water etc. as required by Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

In addition, with the introduction of the new sewer the Sanitary Inspector will eventually be conducting a special survey of licenced premises within the Borough with a view to the provision of adequate sanitation, glass washing arrangements, ventilation, lighting and structural conditions.

OTHER FOODS.Food and Drugs Act, 1938: Section 14.

Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale of sausages, pressed, pickled and preserved foods	4
Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	1
Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	4

ICE CREAM.

One premises only is licenced for the manufacture of ice cream and manufacturing was on a very small scale.

It is gratifying to note that no samples were found in Grades 3 and 4 although there was a reduction in the number of samples in Grade 1.

With the small number of samples taken the percentages are easily upset but even so the figures show that the ice cream sold within the Borough is bacteriologically satisfactory.

A table giving a comparison of samples over the previous years is set out below, together with the results of samples taken during the year.

Provisional Grade	Provisional Interpretation	No. of Samples 1953
1	Satisfactory	8
2	Fairly satisfactory	3
3	Unsatisfactory	-
4	Very unsatisfactory	-

Provisional Grade	Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Borough						
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Satisfactory	33.3	16.7	25.0	100.0	45.5	90.0	72.7
2. Fairly Satisfactory	16.7	Nil	25.0	Nil	36.4	Nil	27.2
3. Unsatisfactory	50.0	66.6	25.0	Nil	Nil	10.0	Nil
4. Very Unsatisfactory	Nil	16.7	25.0	Nil	18.2	Nil	Nil

INSPECTION AND CONDEMNATION OF UNSOUND FOODS.

There is no public abattoir within the area and butchers receive their meat and offal from the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Barry. The meat concerned is inspected before it leaves the slaughterhouse but occasionally internal decomposition is found after delivery to the butcher's shop in the area. In such cases the meat is inspected by the Sanitary Inspector who issues a certificate for the amount of meat condemned. The condemned meat is returned to the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Barry where it is disposed of by arrangement with a firm who steam sterilise the unsound food before converting it into animal food stuffs.

Inspections are also made of all types of food stuffs in grocers and other food shops and articles found to be unfit for human consumption are condemned and the necessary certificates are issued to the dealer concerned. The amount of food condemned during the year under review is set out below:-

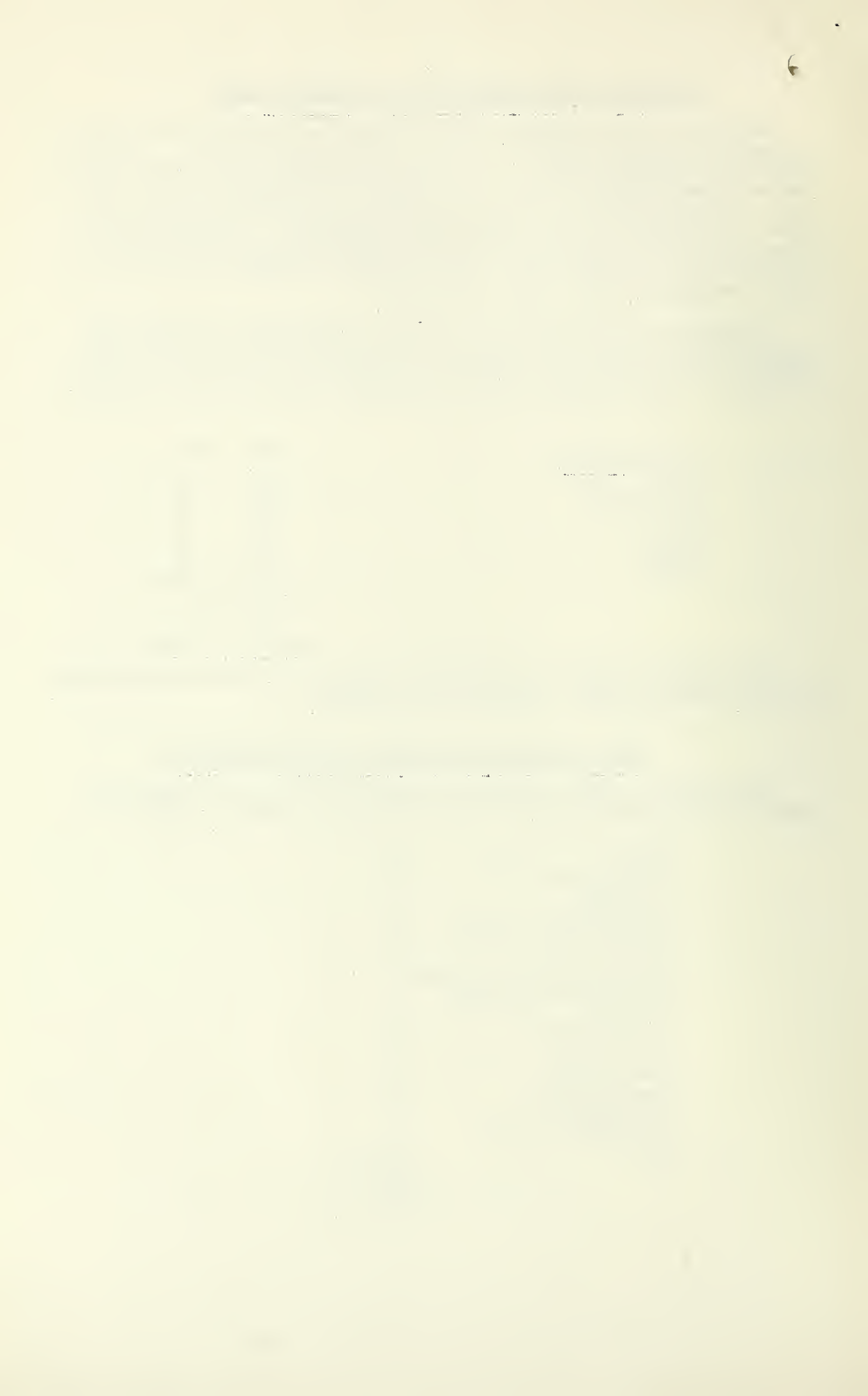
<u>Class of Food.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Butchers meat	387	13
Tinned meat	48	8
Fish	70	0
Cereals	56	8
Sugar	1	0
	<hr/> 563	<hr/> 13

The principal causes of condemnation of meat were internal decomposition, bruising, abscess, distoma hepaticum and nephritis.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - ADULTERATIONS, ETC.

The following samples were taken in this area by Mr. W. D. Lewis the County Sanitary Inspector during the year ended 31st December, 1953:-

Milk	3
Shredded Beef Suet	1
Cornflour	1
Mixed Spice	1
Golden Raising Powder	2
Table Jelly	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	2
Sponge Pudding Mixture	1
Vinegar	1
Orange Squash	1
Cake Mixture	1
Table Jelly	1
Sponge Mixture	1
Lemon Curd	1
Blancmange Powder	1
Jam	1
	<hr/> 20



SHOPS.

In view of the absence of a public sewer, which has resulted in many drainage difficulties within the Borough, it has not been possible to implement the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 which deals with the provision of adequate washing facilities in food premises etc. In addition, it has not been possible in many cases to implement the Shops Act with regard to the provision of sanitary conveniences etc.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases.

(a) Scarlet Fever:- One case was reported during the year. Girl of 8 years of age. Not removed to hospital.

(b) Pneumonia:- One case of influenzal pneumonia was notified during the year. Girl of two years of age. Not admitted to hospital.

Tuberculosis:- No new cases of tuberculosis were reported during the year. There were no removals from the register and no deaths from the disease.

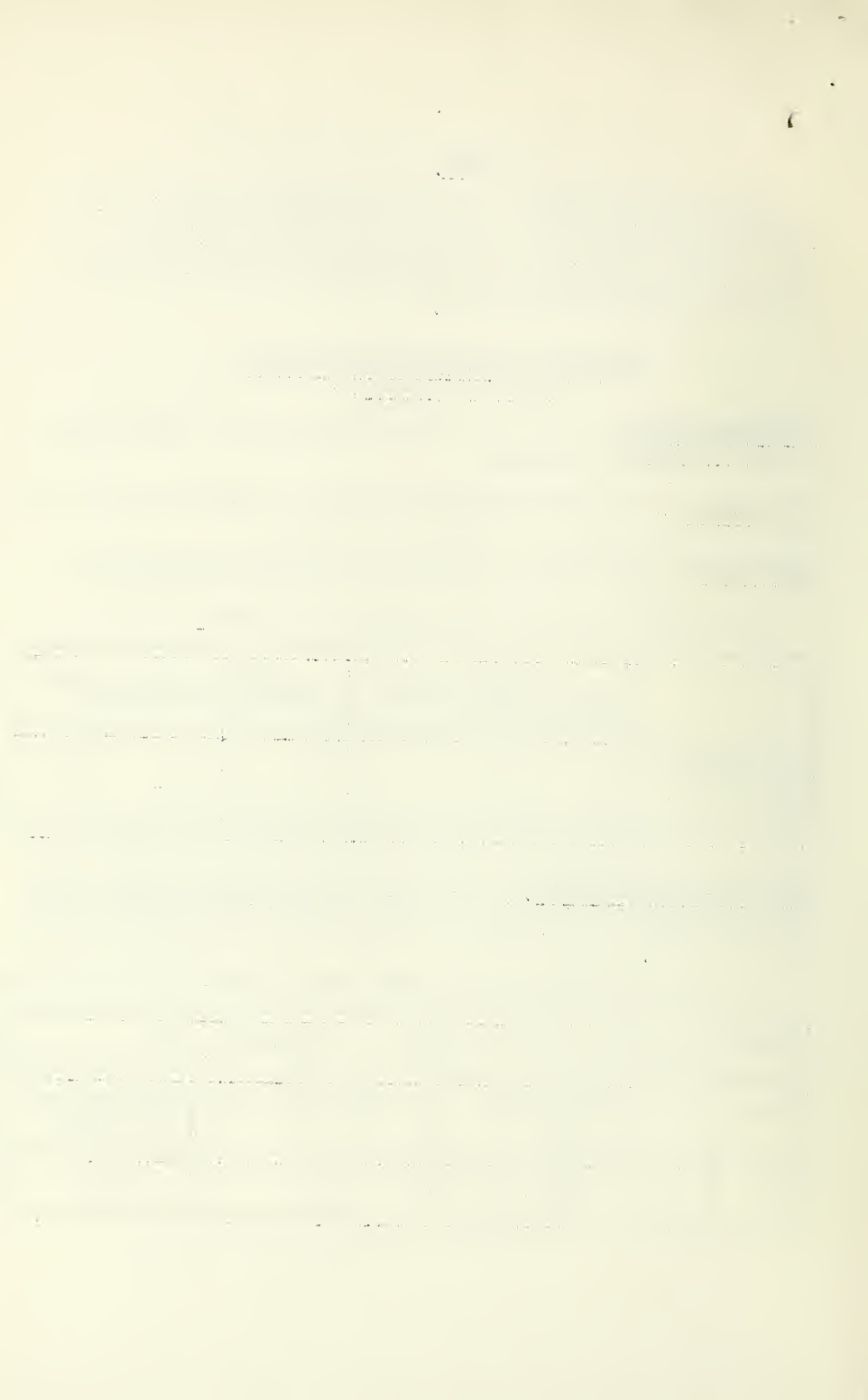
The position at the end of December 1953 was as follows:-

	Males		Females		Total
	Pulmonary	Non Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non Pulmonary	
On Register at 31st December, 1953	-	1	3	-	4

Vaccination and Immunisation:- Vaccination against smallpox is mainly carried out by the family practitioner and it is now a purely voluntary matter, but it is important that as many children as possible receive this treatment during the first few months.

The following figures have been received from the Divisional Medical Officer:-

Immunisation, 1953			Vaccination, 1953	
Under 5	5 - 15 years	Booster	Children Vaccinated	Percentage Rate of Vaccinated
19	-	-	11	37%



MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Cowbridge in December 1953 and from this centre served the Cowbridge Borough population and residents of the neighbouring parishes in the Rural Area.

It has been found impossible to separate the attendance of the Borough population and those living in the adjoining areas.

Details given are for the total attendances at Cowbridge.

Table "B".
Details of Other Abnormalities.

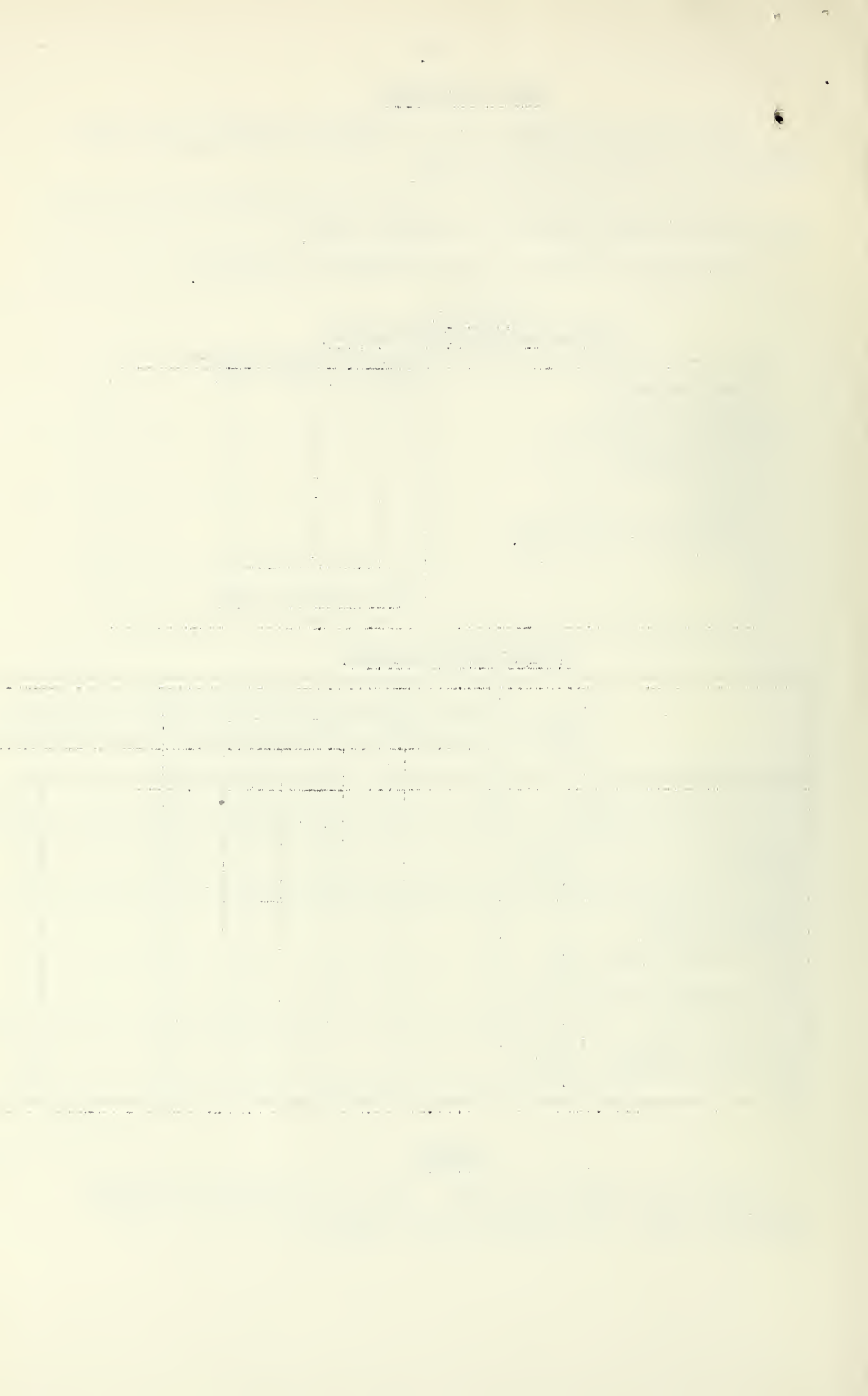
	Total	Male	Female
Bony Abnormality	14	7	7
Pneumoconiosis	9	9	-
Pleural Thickening	1	1	-
Acquired Heart Disease	2	1	1
Bronchiectasis	3	-	3
Retro-Sternal Goitre	1	-	1
Thyroid	1	-	1
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	2	1	1
Abnormality of Diaphragm	1	-	1
	<u>34</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>15</u>

Analysis in Age Groups.

	Grand Total	Under 15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-59		60 and Over		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number examined	609	76	8	152	44	47	58	39	53	36	46	23	27	373	236
Number found to be abnormal	41 or 6.73%	5	2	4	1	1	5	2	2	5	5	6	3	23	18
Classification of abnormal cases:-															
(a) Pulmonary T.B.	Nil														
(b) Requiring further observation	7 or 1.15%	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	3
(c) Other abnormalities of chest	34 or 5.58%	3	1	3	1	1	4	2	1	4	5	6	3	19	15

CINEMAS.

There is one cinema in the area. This is constructed of permanent materials. The premises are used on two days a week only for evening performances only. The conditions are reasonable.



NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Act during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The report on the action taken in connection with Factories in the area is set out below:-

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Notices
Factories in which:- Section 1 (Cleanliness) Section 2 (Overcrowding) Section 3 (Temperature) Section 4 (Ventilation) Section 6 (Drainage of Floors) are enforced by the Council	3	6	Nil
Factories in which:- Section 7 (Sanitary Conveniences) only is enforced by the Council	8	18	Nil
T O T A L	11	24	Nil

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1953.

	Inspections	Preliminary Notices	Statutory Notices
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works	10	Nil	Nil
Drainage	207	Nil	Nil
Meat and Foods	48	Nil	Nil
Milk and Dairies	12	Nil	Nil
Housing	38	Nil	Nil
Public Health Act	17	1	1
Infectious Disease	3	Nil	Nil
Disinfection	2	Nil	Nil
Factories and Workshops	24	Nil	Nil
House Refuse	250	73	Nil
Water Supplies	4	Nil	Nil
Works in Progress	17	Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous	30	Nil	Nil
Total	662	74	1

